

ROBERT LANSING

CLINEDINST

ters who were calling officially at the department in the corridors.

"What does Mr. Lansing actually think of his job?" the average man asks, for all the world realizes that is a tremendous job he has taken upon himself. It is impossible to quote M

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and dark tie. The portrait is framed by a decorative border.

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a suit and bow tie, sitting at a desk with a book and a pen. The image is framed by a decorative border.

CHANDLER, PANDERSON
A LEGAL ADVISER TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND
LONG ASSOCIATED WITH
SECRETARY LANSING IN
DIPLOMACY.
CLIP-NEST PHOTO

At the conclusion of the Chinese Japanese war soon thereafter the Emperor of China engaged Gen. Foster to participate in the peace negotiations with Japan as the representative of China. Again in 1907 China sent him to represent it at the second Hague conference. In the meantime he had

served on the Anglo-Canadian commission, and, in his practice as an international lawyer, his services had been retained in many international disputes by various nations. He was in charge of the American case before the Alaska boundary tribunal of 1913, which was the last diplomatic service he rendered to his own country.

With such a man as a father-in-law and mentor, it is strange that Mr. Lansing, possessing as he does wide knowledge, long experience and certain qualities of mind and character that make for success in diplomacy quite aside from other aids, has, when opportunity offered, risen high?

Able tutoring alone, of course, cannot guarantee success in any profession, and diplomacy, perhaps, least of all. But it is an aid, and that Mr. Lansing has.

Until the European war began the machinery of American diplomacy had not attracted much attention in this country. The American people were more interested in domestic politics.

A black and white portrait of a man with a receding hairline, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and dark tie. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. The image is framed by a thick black border.

JAMES BROWN SCOTT.
CHAIRMAN OF NEUTRALITY
BOARD AND OLD ASSOCIATE
OF SECRETARY LANSING.
IN DIPLOMACY.
HARRIS EWING PHOTO

Still more remarkable is the fact that Secretary Bryan himself—and no one is quicker to detect disloyalty in a subordinate than he—was and is as fond of Mr. Lansing as is the President. Here is no instance of a subordinate intriguing against his chief.

far from it. As for those who frequented the Department of State well known there never was an officer connected with the department more modest and loyal than Mr. Lansing.

Last March, when the newspapers began to talk more and more about him, a writer sought him out for material for an article concerning him and his work. Almost pathetically Mr. Lansing begged that no such article be published.

formality and to get quickly
common sense of the subject-matter

Few men in public life are on surer terms with the newspaper in the Capital city than Mr. Lans. The very beginning of his newspapering career was marked by a

working agreement was tacitly
lished whereby Mr. Lansing was
be quoted, not to be mentioned
save where absolutely necessary.
other words, not to be press ag-
but whereby matters of impor-
could be frankly and freely dis-
This took a great burden off the
ders of Secretary Bryan and c-
uted to the public good as mini-
the possibility of irresponsible
after harmful speculation.

With a degree of frankness that is amazing to a foreign diplomat, Mr. Lansing has discussed the matters of state with his new visitors. When he took over the duties of Secretary of State at interim, he did not change in this regard. In the newspaper men and the true democrats, he found the only people who could understand his position. A truly democratic simplicity characterizes the man and his work. He is one of those possessing exacting standards of honesty and integrity.

ability who never seems to be out of control. In this despite a prodigious amount of work he accomplishes. Calmly and coolly, while possibly a storm of events is going on outside, he sits at his desk and discuss abstractly with you, meanwhile smoking and idly drawing pictures on the wall. It may seem like a waste of time to you. If it does, maybe you will

When, June 9, Mr. Lansang
by presidential order Secretary c
ad interim and the people abo
place began to call him "Mr. Sec
he elected to remain in his old

rather than move, as he might, to more spacious and more dignified quarters which Mr. Bryan had vacated.

His first official act, by the way, demonstrated his conviction that a man is not incompatible with democracy. He called in the newspaper men and asked them to cease the practice of buttonholing ambassadors and

In 1912 the United States and Great Britain jointly formed a tribunal to adjust long-pending pecuniary claims of British subjects against the United States and American citizens against Great Britain. The claims, totaling more than \$5,000,000 were presented. The president of this court was Henri Fromageot, a distinguished French international lawyer, the American commissioner, Chandler Anderson, and the British commissioner, Sir John Balfour.

Lansing was made agent of the United States in charge of the protection of the American claims before the tribunal and of the defense of the British claims. Several sessions of the tribunal had been held and a number of the claims adjudicated. Lansing was taken to the States last year to become counselor of the Department of State.

Up to that time the matter of Mr. Lansing's politics never had been a subject of discussion. By reason of his long service under republican secretaries of state it had been assumed without inquiry, that he was a republican. But it turned out that he was a democrat. And, it might be added, while carefully avoiding all activity in politics, Mr. Lansing's interest in politics is not entirely academic.

Unknown to the public, but very well known to those who closely follow American diplomacy, Secretary Lansing belongs to a group of three American diplomatists who have rendered long and valuable services to the govern-

The other two members of the group are Chandler P. Anderson, who was counselor of the Department of State under the republican administration of Secretary Knox, and James Brown Scott, who was solicitor of the department under the republican administration.

Some months ago, when the war put a new and great burden on the depart-

ment, Mr. Anderson was recalled to the service as a legal adviser, and is now connected therewith. Mr. Scott, who was at the beginning of the war was serving as secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and borrowed from that body, and now is chairman of the neutrality board. The old intimacy among the three has been re-established on closer terms than ever before. **ASHMUN RIBBINS**

A black and white portrait of a woman, likely from the late 19th century. She is wearing a large, dark, ornate hat with a veil and a dark dress with a prominent white ruffled collar. The portrait is framed by a double-line border.

Miss Bernie Glahar an Expert in X-Photographing Bacteria a Million Years Old
of the United States Treasury—Constant a
Wide Knowledge of the History of the Art—

woman photographer in the United States in scientific illustration," and the custodian, who has himself seen many famous things with his camera led the way to the studio of his first assistant.

The latter was found behind a maze of cameras large and small and the picture-making properties generally of this photographic paradise in the museum's six-parlor. She discontinued her manipulation of a huge down-turned lens to talk for a few minutes of her work for the government. She took from beneath the mammoth picture machine some shells almost invisible, which she was enlarging twenty diameters.

"These are the snells of living creatures," explained Miss Glahar. "but we reproduce here as many fossils as living models. These tiny specimens could not be satisfactorily studied as they are, but magnified many times they can be examined with ease and classified with ease." In one of the enlarged reproductions they find their way to the public through the medium of the scientific bulletins of the National Museum. Here are some foraminifera, the tiny animals who live in the mud of the sea bottom. Many of them are almost invisible, but magnified many diameters, they reveal a beautiful shell, almost as transparent as glass.

"Here are some sections of wood on which I have been working. You see, the fiber and structure are almost invisible to the naked eye. Now, look at what they are when magnified. And she produced from a case some photographs of wood sections showing wave-

black notes you see are bacteria a million years old and enlarged 400 diameters. You are now looking upon something few people have ever seen. When we are here, perhaps you would like see the X-ray at work," and she turned on a switch, flooding a globe with the beautiful pale-green light, which produces the intensely powerful, visible rays, capable of penetrating blackest and thickest of coverings, penetrating to the very heart of the jets subjected to it.

"Did you ever see the head of a spider in a photo-micrograph?"

Miss Glahar's call had not, indeed, declined, at first, to believe without verification that the huge, crablike representation was the head of the little web-weaver, magnified a hundred or fifty diameters. But the veined, gauze-saw-edged fly wing was identified as fragment of our warm-weather pest, and a spiral triching, the destructive little parasitic worm, was clearly discernible when magnified some hundred

times its size.

MISS BERNIE GLAHAR, expert in x-ray photographing bacteria a million years old, and enlarged 400 diameters. You are now looking upon something few people have ever seen. When we are here, perhaps you would like see the X-ray at work, and she turned on a switch, flooding a globe with the beautiful pale-green light, which produces the intensely powerful, visible rays, capable of penetrating blackest and thickest of coverings, penetrating to the very heart of the jets subjected to it.

MISS GLAHAR'S CALL HAD NOT, INDEED, DECLINED, AT FIRST, TO BELIEVE WITHOUT VERIFICATION THAT THE HUGE, CRABLIKE REPRESENTATION WAS THE HEAD OF THE LITTLE WEB-WEAVER, MAGNIFIED A HUNDRED OR FIFTY DIAMETERS. BUT THE VEINED, GAUZE-SAW-EDGED FLY WING WAS IDENTIFIED AS FRAGMENT OF OUR WARM-WEATHER PEST, AND A SPIRAL TRICHING, THE DESTRUCTIVE LITTLE PARASITIC WORM, WAS CLEARLY DISCERNIBLE WHEN MAGNIFIED SOME HUNDRED TIMES ITS SIZE.



X-RAY PHOTOGRAPH OF FISH, H


Ray Photography—Her Work a Scientific One
—She Is a Granddaughter of the Third Auditor
and Extensive Work in Photography Results in
The National Museum's Exhibit of Photography

times, likewise the ducts of the silk worm.

"I have had some queer experiences in photographing living subjects for the anthropological section. You have, of course, noticed the models of natives

reply in its every phase. She un-
X-ray largely in her work, espe-
revealing the skeletons of fish
other creatures without destroy-
specimens. Some of her X-ray wo-
been placed on exhibition.

of different countries in that section of the world. The photographs of the scientists import a subject for reproduction, or, coming to Washington to study the collection, the photographs are used as models for the museum. I shall never forget the serious fright that day when I saw the photograph he was quietly working alone here, deep in the process of printing, when the door opened and a group of Indians, in war paint and

[illegible]

REGARDED BY MR. SMILLIE AS THE FINEST X-RAY PHOTOGRAPH HIS
KNEE KNEE

EVER SEEN,

pointed with pride to a beautiful case of jaguarroostepes in the museum's collection which she had restored with the skill of an expert. She aided in the collection of interesting examples of the art for this exhibit, and some of her own work is to be seen in the X-ray cases.

★ ★ ★

Miss Gallaher is the granddaughter of John S. Gallaher, third auditor of the United States Treasury and friend of President Fillmore. She also has the

the study, time to failure was defined as the time from the date of the first



HEAD OF A SPIDER ENLARGED 150 DIAMETERS.

Miss Gallaher's experience. She is an ingenue. It is something of a gratification to the artist to find that his work has been so well received by a young and honorable kinsman, as well as by a young and honorable kinswoman.

distinction of being the one relative of the late Senator Beck of Kentucky who remained in the state in office. In fact, she secured the position for her father who was little more than a girl, placing her in the care of his friend, Mr. Smittle. He took genuine interest in her work, and frequently came to the museum to see the progress his protégé was making in her art.

Senator Beck's visits were one of my great pleasures," said Miss Gallaher. "He was so clever, so genial and so humorous one could not but be made happier by seeing him. His son George, now making his home in Wyoming, comes to the museum frequently. He is a fine fellow. We wish to see him again."

for the most successful editors. A good magazine editor, in fact, often finds himself in the position of the rich old broker whose little grandniece said:

"Uncle, how long do people live?"

"The natural span of man's life," the uncle answered, "is, as the Good Book tells us, three score years and ten."

"Oh, then you'll live to be 140, won't you, uncle?"

"I had man looked round the room crowded with relatives and laughed heartily.

"Why, no," he said. "Why, no. How do you make that out?"

"Isn't it true, then," said the little girl, "that your mamma says about 2987, like a double life?"

the study, time to failure was defined as the time from the date of the first